

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. **(Currently Amended)** UV-stabilised particles, comprising inorganic particles and one or more UV protection agents or UV stabilisers,  
wherein the inorganic particles are sheathed on the surface with a polymer layer of immobilisable polymer or polymer mixture and the polymer layer comprises or includes the one or more UV protection agents or UV stabilisers; and  
wherein the particles reflect or absorb light having wavelengths of from 290 to 500 nm.
2. **(Canceled)**
3. **(Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the UV protection agent or the UV stabiliser is selected from the group consisting of UV absorbers, UV reflectors, UV scattering agents, antioxidants, dyes, carbon-black particles, free-radical scavengers, microtitantium and mixtures thereof.
4. **(Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 3, wherein the UV protection agent or the UV stabiliser is selected from the group consisting of benzophenones, triazoles, triazines, titanium dioxide nanoparticles, iron oxide nanoparticles, carbon black, hindered amines (HALS) and mixtures thereof.
5. **(Currently Amended)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the particles comprise from 0.001 to 1000% by weight of UV protection agent or UV stabiliser, based on the particles total particle weight.
6. **(Currently Amended)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the polymer is applied to the inorganic particle surface by precipitation in water and/or an organic solvent.
7. **(Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic particles are platelet-shaped, spherical or needle-shaped.

**8. (Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic particles are selected from the group consisting of BiOCl platelets, TiO<sub>2</sub> particles, fluorescent pigments, holographic pigments, pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments, metal-effect pigments, goniochromatic pigments, and conductive and magnetic pigments.

**9. (Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 8, wherein the pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments and goniochromatic pigments are based on natural or synthetic mica, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, glass or graphite platelets.

**10. (Previously presented)** Process for the production of UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein one or more UV protection agents or UV stabilisers are either applied directly to the inorganic particle surface to be protected and immobilised with a polymer or polymer mixture applied subsequently or applied to the surface and immobilised irreversibly in one step in the form of a mixture with the polymer or polymers.

**11. (Previously presented)** Process according to Claim 10, wherein the polymer is an LCST and/or UCST polymer or polymer mixture of LCST and/or UCST polymers.

**12. -- 13. (Canceled)**

**14. (Previously presented)** A surface coating, water-borne coating, powder coating, paint, printing ink, security printing ink, plastic, concrete, cosmetic, agricultural sheeting, tent awning, laser markable paper or plastic, or pigment composition comprising UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1.

**15. (Previously presented)** A method for providing UV protection to a composition which comprises incorporating UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1 in the composition.

**16. (Previously presented)** A composition comprising the UV-stabilised pigments according to Claim 1.

**17. (Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic particles are:  $\text{SiO}_2$  beads which are uncoated or coated with one or more metal oxides; white pigments selected from titanium dioxide, zinc white, paint-grade zinc oxide, lead white, zinc sulfide or lithopone; black pigments selected from iron-manganese black, spinel black or iron oxide black pigments; color pigments selected from chromium oxide, chromium oxide hydrate green, chromium green, cobalt green, ultramarine green, cobalt blue, ultramarine blue, iron blue, manganese blue, ultramarine violet, cobalt and manganese violet, iron oxide red, cadmium sulfoselenide, molybdate red, ultramarine red, iron oxide brown, mixed brown, spinel and corundum phases, chromium orange, iron oxide yellow, nickel-titanium yellow, chromium-titanium yellow, cadmium-zinc sulfide, chromium yellow, zinc yellow, alkaline earth metal chromates, Naples yellow and bismuth vanadate; or magnetic pigments selected from  $\text{CrO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , Co-modified iron oxides, Ba ferrites, pure iron pigments and graphite platelets.

**18. (Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic particles are  $\text{BiOCl}$  platelets.

**19. (Previously presented)** UV-stabilised particles according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic particles are inorganic pigment particles.